

# United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/695,211	10/28/2003	Steven Gerard Ross	136122CT 4501	
7590 10/12/2006			EXAMINER	
Patrick W. Rasche			HO, ALLEN C	
Armstrong Teasdale LLP Suite 2600 One Metropolitan Square St. Louis, MO 63102			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2882	
			DATE MAILED: 10/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/695,211	ROSS ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Allen C. Ho	2882				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).						
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 Se	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 September 2006.					
,	· —					
, ==	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,10-13 and 20-22</u> is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-3,10-13 and 20-22</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.						
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>05 June 2006</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).						
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
Attachment(s)	-					
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)     Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Ll Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/695,211 Page 2

Art Unit: 2882

### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Objections

1. Claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claims 2, 3, 12, and 13 recite the limitation "said first collimator". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

2. Claim 11 is objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 11 recites the limitation "the x-ray beam" in line 4. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Appropriate correction is required.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

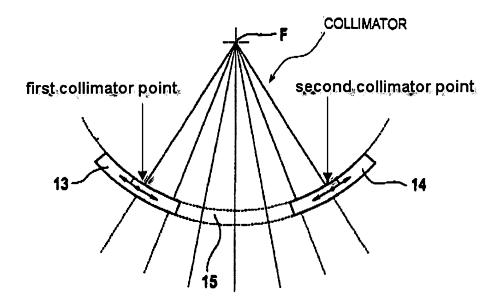
3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 2, 10-12, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Popescu (U. S. Patent No. 6,501,828 B1).

Application/Control Number: 10/695,211

Art Unit: 2882



With regard to claims 1 and 2, Popescu disclosed an imaging system that comprises: a radiation source (3) configured to generate a beam; a collimator (11) configured to collimate the beam to a collimated beam; and a detector (4) configured to detect the collimated beam, wherein the collimator is separated from the detector and comprises at least one radio opaque member (13, 14) having a curved contour proportional to a contour of the detector, wherein the collimator includes a first collimator point at a first collimator distance from the radiation source and a second collimator point at a second collimator distance from the radiation source (the second collimator distance is equal to the first collimator distance because the first collimator point and the second collimator point at a first detector distance from the first collimator point and a second detector point at a second detector distance from the second collimator point at a second detector distance from the first detector point and the second detector point at a second detector distance because the first detector point and the second detector point are symmetrical about the radiation source), and wherein a sum of the first

Art Unit: 2882

collimator distance and the first detector distance is equal to a sum of the second collimator distance and the second detector distance.

With regard to claim 10, Popescu disclosed an imaging system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the collimator is located between a subject (P) and the radiation source.

With regard to claims 11 and 12, Popescu disclosed a computed tomography imaging system that comprises: an x-ray source (3) configured to generate a beam; a collimator (11) configured to collimate the x-ray beam to generate a collimated x-ray beam; and a detector (4) configured to detect the collimated x-ray beam, wherein the collimator is separated from the detector and comprises at least one radio opaque member (13, 14) having a curved contour proportional to a contour of the detector, wherein the collimator includes a first collimator point at a first collimator distance from the x-ray source and a second collimator point at a second collimator distance from the x-ray source (the second collimator distance is equal to the first collimator distance because the first collimator point and the second collimator point are symmetrical about the x-ray source), wherein the detector includes a first detector point at a first detector distance from the first collimator point and a second detector point at a second detector distance from the second collimator point (the second detector distance is equal to the first detector distance because the first detector point and the second detector point are symmetrical about the radiation source), and wherein a sum of the first collimator distance and the first detector distance is equal to a sum of the second collimator distance and the second detector distance.

With regard to claim 20, Popescu disclosed a method for reducing dosage of radiation incident on a subject, the method comprising: transmitting, from a radiation source (3), a beam of

Application/Control Number: 10/695,211

Art Unit: 2882

radiation toward the subject; collimating (11) the beam of radiation before the beam reaches the subject; and detecting, by a detector (4), the collimated beam of radiation, wherein the collimating is performed by a collimating device (11) that is separate from the detector that comprises at least one radio opaque member (13, 14) having a curved contour proportional to a contour of the detector that detects the collimated beam(column 5, lines 31-39), wherein the collimating device includes a first collimator point at a first collimator distance from the radiation source and a second collimator point at a second collimator distance from the radiation source (the second collimator distance is equal to the first collimator distance because the first collimator point and the second collimator point are symmetrical about the radiation source), wherein the detector includes a first detector point at a first detector distance from the first collimator point and a second detector point at a second detector distance from the second collimator point (the second detector distance is equal to the first detector distance because the first detector point and the second detector point are symmetrical about the radiation source), and wherein a sum of the first collimator distance and the first detector distance is equal to a sum of the second collimator distance and the second detector distance.

With regard to claim 21, Popescu disclosed an imaging system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the at least one radio opaque member comprises at least two cams (13, 14) positionable relative to each other to form a plurality of different sized apertures.

With regard to claim 22, Popescu disclosed an imaging system in accordance with claim 1, wherein the collimator is configured to move in a direction perpendicular to a plane formed by the beam of the radiation source.

Application/Control Number: 10/695,211 Page 6

Art Unit: 2882

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in

manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 3 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Popescu

(U. S. Patent No. 6,501,828 B1) as applied to claims 1 and 11 above, and further in view of

Okazaki (U. S. Patent No. 5,801,939).

With regard to claims 3 and 13, Popescu disclosed a CT imaging system in accordance

with claims 1 and 11. However, Popescu failed to disclose a piezo-electric drive mechanism

configured to change the size of the aperture of the collimator.

Okazaki disclosed a precision positioning control apparatus comprising a coarse

positioner (101) and a fine positioner (102). Okazaki taught a piezo-electric drive is capable of

higher resolution than a coarse positioner (column 7, lines 27-36).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to provide a piezo-electric drive mechanism, since a person would be

motivated to change the size of the aperture in finer increments.

Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed 21 September 2006 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

With regard to the rejection of claims 3 and 13, the applicants argue that there is no

motivation to combine the references. The examiner respectfully disagrees. Popescu disclosed

an adjustable collimator (11) that comprises a pair of collimator elements (13, 14). The

collimator elements are individually driven by a collimator controller (12). A person skilled in

the art would recognize the need to provide an actuator for the respective collimator elements.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Allen C. Ho whose telephone number is (571) 272-2491. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday from 8:00 am - 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Edward J. Glick can be reached on (571) 272-2490. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2882

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Allen C. Ho, Ph.D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 2882

06 October 2006